

CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

27. (Previously Presented) A method for delivery of more than one biologically-active factor comprising administering to a human or animal a composition comprising more than one biologically-active factor and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 27 wherein the biologically active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFa"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFB"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, RH factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer, cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

29. (Previously Presented) A method for the targeted delivery of one or more biologically-active factors, comprising administering to a human or animal a composition comprising two or more biologically-active factors admixed with or bound to colloidal metal wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane and wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is released from the composition in vivo.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 29 wherein the biologically active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"),

Interleukin-6 (“IL-6”), Interleukin-7 (“IL-7”), Interleukin-8 (“IL-8”), Interleukin-9 (“IL-9”), Interleukin-10 (“IL-10”), Interleukin-11 (“IL-11”), Interleukin-12 (“IL-12”), Interleukin-13 (“IL-13”), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (“CSF”), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor (“VEGF”), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha (“TGF α ”), transforming growth factor beta (“TGF β ”), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, RH factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer, cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 29 wherein the target molecule is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 (“IL-1”), Interleukin-2 (“IL-2”), Interleukin-3 (“IL-3”), Interleukin-4 (“IL-4”), Interleukin-5 (“IL-5”), Interleukin-6 (“IL-6”), Interleukin-7 (“IL-7”), Interleukin-8 (“IL-8”), Interleukin-10 (“IL-10”), Interleukin-11 (“IL-11”), Interleukin-12 (“IL-12”), Interleukin-13 (“IL-13”), Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Tumor Necrosis Factor (“TNF α ”), Transforming growth factor- β (“TGF β ”), Vascular epithelial growth factor (“VEGF”), receptor proteins, glucose, glycogen, phospholipids, monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies, and transforming growth factor (“TGF α ”).

32. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 29, wherein the composition further comprises additional biologically-active factors admixed with or bound to the colloidal metal.

33. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a human or animal with cancer or an immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising two or more biologically-active factors admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal, wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the biologically active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α (“IL-1 α ”), Interleukin-1 β (“IL-1 β ”), Interleukin-2 (“IL-2”), Interleukin-3 (“IL-3”), Interleukin-4 (“IL-4”), Interleukin-5 (“IL-5”), Interleukin-6 (“IL-6”), Interleukin-7 (“IL-7”), Interleukin-8 (“IL-8”), Interleukin-9 (“IL-9”), Interleukin-10 (“IL-10”), Interleukin-11 (“IL-11”), Interleukin-12 (“IL-12”), Interleukin-13 (“IL-

13”), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (“CSF”), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor (“VEGF”), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha (“TGF α ”), transforming growth factor beta (“TGF β ”), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, RH factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer, cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the target molecule is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 (“IL-1”), Interleukin-2 (“IL-2”), Interleukin-3 (“IL-3”), Interleukin-4 (“IL-4”), Interleukin-5 (“IL-5”), Interleukin-6 (“IL-6”), Interleukin-7 (“IL-7”), Interleukin-8 (“IL-8”), Interleukin-10 (“IL-10”), Interleukin-11 (“IL-11”), Interleukin-12 (“IL-12”), Interleukin-13 (“IL-13”), Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Tumor Necrosis Factor (“TNF α ”), Transforming Growth Factor- β (“TGF β ”), vascular epithelial growth factor (“VEGF”), receptor proteins, glucose, glycogen, phospholipids, monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies, and transforming growth factor (“TGF α ”).